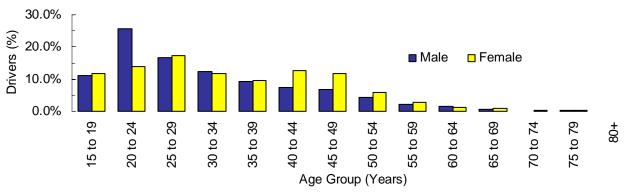
Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes 2005

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS



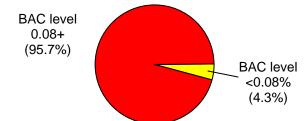
- Did you know that in 2005. . .
- There were 2,056 alcohol and other drug-related crashes in Utah that resulted in 1,143 injuries and 45 fatalities.
- The number of alcohol and other drug-related fatalities decreased 43% from 2004.
- Alcohol and other drug-related crashes were 6 times more likely to be fatal than other types of crashes.
- An alcohol and other drug-related crash occurred in Utah every 4 hours.

Age and Gender of Impaired Drivers Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2005)



- Male drivers were involved in the majority (75%) of alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- For male drivers, those aged 20 to 24 years had the highest percentage of alcohol and other drug-related crashes (25.7%).
- For female drivers, those aged 25 to 29 years had the highest percentage of alcohol and other drugrelated crashes (17.3%).
- Of the impaired drivers, 311 (15.3%) were under the age of 21 years.

Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) Levels of Impaired Drivers Involved in Fatal Alcohol-Related* Crashes (Utah 2005)



*Note: This graph does not include information for 18 drivers impaired by drugs other than alcohol.

- 22 of the 23 impaired drivers involved in fatal alcohol-related crashes (95.7%) had blood alcohol concentration levels at or above the legal limit of 0.08.
- The average BAC level of the impaired drivers involved in fatal alcohol-related crashes was 0.20.



- In Utah, during 2005, there were 37 motor vehicle occupants killed in alcohol and other drug-related crashes (excluding motorcycle drivers, pedestrians, bicyclists).
- Of the 37 people killed, 24 (64.9%) were unbelted.



- In Utah, during 2005, there were 41 impaired drivers involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- Of the 41 impaired drivers, 4 (9.8%) were previously convicted of driving while under the influence.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Alcohol and Other Drug Involvement in Different Types of Crashes

Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes

Of the 20 pedestrians killed in 2005, 2 pedestrians (10.0%) were impaired by alcohol or other drugs, and 2 pedestrians (10.0%) were killed by an impaired driver.



Bicyclist-Motor Vehicle Crashes

Of the 3 bicyclists killed in 2005, none were impaired by alcohol or other drugs, and 1 bicyclist (33.3%) was killed by an impaired driver.



Motorcycle Crashes

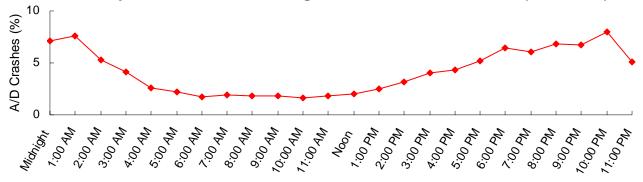
Of the 25 motorcycle drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2005, 2 were impaired by alcohol or other drugs (8.0%).



Teenage-Driver Crashes

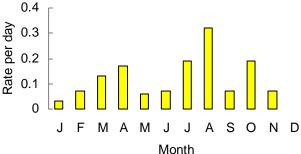
Of the 45 teenage drivers (aged 15 to 19 years) involved in fatal crashes in 2005, 2 were impaired by alcohol or other drugs (4.4%).

Time of Day Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes Occurred (Utah 2005)



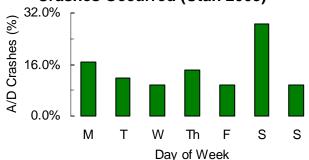
Alcohol and other drug-related crashes peaked in the evening and early morning hours (6:00 pm to 1:00 am). This is unlike most other types of motor vehicle crashes that tend to peak in the afternoon and early evening (2:00 pm to 6:00 pm).

Month of the Year Fatal Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes Occurred (Utah 2005)



 The highest rate per day of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes occurred in August (0.32); the lowest occurred in December (0.0).

Day of the Week Fatal Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes Occurred (Utah 2005)



 In Utah, during 2005, the majority of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes occurred on Saturday (28.6%).

Section 3: Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes

Section 3: Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes 2005	
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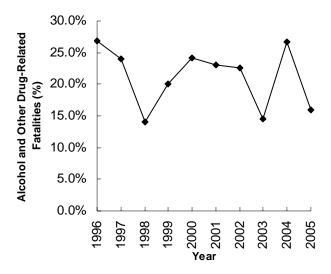
Trends

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatalities and Fatal Crashes 1996-2005

	Alcohol and Other Drugs											
		Fatalities		Fatal Crashes								
	Alcohol/Drug		Percentage	Alcohol/Drug		Percentage						
	Related	All	Alcohol/Drug	Related	All	Alcohol/Drug						
	Fatalities	Fatalities	Related	Fatal Crashes	Fatal Crashes	Related						
Year	#	#	%	#	#	%						
1996	86	321	26.8%	74	284	26.1%						
1997	88	366	24.0%	70	309	22.7%						
1998	49	350	14.0%	48	308	15.6%						
1999	72	360	20.0%	66	318	20.8%						
2000	90	373	24.1%	79	318	24.8%						
2001	67	291	23.0%	60	258	23.3%						
2002	74	328	22.6%	63	274	23.0%						
2003	45	309	14.6%	39	262	14.9%						
2004	79	296	26.7%	71	260	27.3%						
2005	45	282	16.0%	42	235	17.9%						
Total	695	3,276	21.2%	612	2,826	21.7%						

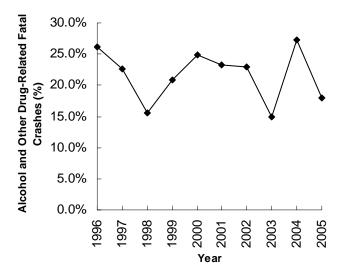
 Over the past ten years, the percentage of alcohol and other drug-related fatalities and fatal crashes has remained fairly consistent at approximately one-quarter of all fatalities and fatal crashes.

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatalities (Utah 1996-2005)



- In 2005, there was a 43% decrease from 2004 in alcohol and other drug-related fatalities.
- At 16.0%, the 2005 percentage of alcohol and other drug-related fatalities nears the 1998 alltime low of 14.0%.

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatal Crashes (Utah 1996-2005)



- In 2005, there was a 40.8% decrease from 2004 in alcohol and other drug-related fatal crashes.
- At 17.9%, the 2005 percentage of alcohol and other drug-related fatal crashes nears the 2003 all-time low of 14.9%.

Counties

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatalities by County (Utah 2005)

Alcohol a	and Other Dru	ug-Related	l Fatali	ities by	County
			F	ersons k	Killed
				Rate	Rate
				per 100	per
	Vehicle Miles			Million	10,000
County	Traveled (VMT)	Population	#	VMT	Population
Beaver	252,089,706	6,341	0	0.00	0.00
Box Elder	885,182,279	45,308	3	0.34	0.66
Cache	911,409,421	103,564	3	0.33	0.29
Carbon	289,010,272	19,338	0	0.00	0.00
Daggett	34,133,343	963	0	0.00	0.00
Davis	2,349,088,208	278,278	0	0.00	0.00
Duchesne	207,241,389	15,237	1	0.48	0.66
Emery	367,248,648	10,491	0	0.00	0.00
Garfield	119,071,865	4,703	2	1.68	4.25
Grand	265,529,445	8,826	0	0.00	0.00
Iron	636,694,304	41,397	3	0.47	0.72
Juab	396,673,188	8,974	0	0.00	0.00
Kane	132,235,110	6,211	0	0.00	0.00
Millard	447,570,776	13,171	4	0.89	3.04
Morgan	131,490,365	8,516	1	0.76	1.17
Piute	25,693,146	1,368	0	0.00	0.00
Rich	52,827,203	2,062	0	0.00	0.00
Salt Lake	8,140,561,971	978,285	14	0.17	0.14
San Juan	277,577,582	14,571	0	0.00	0.00
Sanpete	247,677,486	25,454	1	0.40	0.39
Sevier	420,802,334	19,649	1	0.24	0.51
Summit	702,576,638	36,283	0	0.00	0.00
Tooele	881,187,905	52,133	5	0.57	0.96
Uintah	330,713,786	26,883	1	0.30	0.37
Utah	3,628,461,802	456,073	4	0.11	0.09
Wasatch	277,663,781	19,999	1	0.36	0.50
Washington	1,137,926,879	127,127	1	0.09	0.08
Wayne	38,607,656	2,504	0	0.00	0.00
Weber	1,542,592,467	213,684	0	0.00	0.00
Statewide	25,129,538,952	2,547,389	45	0.18	0.18

- Two different rates are given in the above table; one based on vehicle miles traveled in the county, and another based on the population of the county.
- Rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled:
 - Garfield (1.68), Millard (0.89) and Morgan (0.76) had the highest rates of persons killed in alcohol and other drug-related crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
- Rate per 10,000 population:
 - Garfield (4.25), Millard (3.04) and Morgan (1.17) had the highest rates of persons killed in alcohol and other drug-related crashes per 10,000 population.

Counties

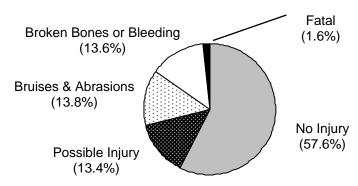
Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by County (Utah 2005)

			Ald	cohol ai	nd Oth	er Drug-F	Related	Crashe	es			
	Property	Damage	Only (PDO)		Injury			Fatal			Total	
	Alc/Drug	Rate	Rate	Alc/Drug	Rate	Rate	Alc/Drug	Rate	Rate	All	Rate	Rate
	PDO	per 100	per	Injury	per 100	per	Fatal	per 100	per	Alc/Drug	per 100	per
	Crashes	Million	10,000									
County	#	VMT	Population									
Beaver	3	1.2	4.7	6	2.4	9.5	0	0.00	0.00	9	3.6	14.2
Box Elder	15	1.7	3.3	22	2.5	4.9	2	0.23	0.44	39	4.4	8.6
Cache	14	1.5	1.4	27	3.0	2.6	3	0.33	0.29	44	4.8	4.2
Carbon	4	1.4	2.1	11	3.8	5.7	0	0.00	0.00	15	5.2	7.8
Daggett	1	2.9	10.4	4	11.7	41.5	0	0.00	0.00	5	14.6	51.9
Davis	67	2.9	2.4	78	3.3	2.8	0	0.00	0.00	145	6.2	5.2
Duchesne	7	3.4	4.6	18	8.7	11.8	1	0.48	0.66	26	12.5	17.1
Emery	5	1.4	4.8	13	3.5	12.4	0	0.00	0.00	18	4.9	17.2
Garfield	5	4.2	10.6	2	1.7	4.3	2	1.68	4.25	9	7.6	19.1
Grand	8	3.0	9.1	7	2.6	7.9	0	0.00	0.00	15	5.6	17.0
Iron	14	2.2	3.4	19	3.0	4.6	3	0.47	0.72	36	5.7	8.7
Juab	7	1.8	7.8	9	2.3	10.0	0	0.00	0.00	16	4.0	17.8
Kane	3	2.3	4.8	7	5.3	11.3	0	0.00	0.00	10	7.6	16.1
Millard	2	0.4	1.5	13	2.9	9.9	4	0.89	3.04	19	4.2	14.4
Morgan	5	3.8	5.9	2	1.5	2.3	1	0.76	1.17	8	6.1	9.4
Piute	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0
Rich	0	0.0	0.0	2	3.8	9.7	0	0.00	0.00	2	3.8	9.7
Salt Lake	441	5.4	4.5	448	5.5	4.6	12	0.15	0.12	901	11.1	9.2
San Juan	6	2.2	4.1	11	4.0	7.5	0	0.00	0.00	17	6.1	11.7
Sanpete	2	0.8	0.8	9	3.6	3.5	1	0.40	0.39	12	4.8	4.7
Sevier	9	2.1	4.6	9	2.1	4.6	1	0.24	0.51	19	4.5	9.7
Summit	33	4.7	9.1	17	2.4	4.7	0	0.00	0.00	50	7.1	13.8
Tooele	25	2.8	4.8	32	3.6	6.1	5	0.57	0.96	62	7.0	11.9
Uintah	11	3.3	4.1	16	4.8	6.0	1	0.30	0.37	28	8.5	10.4
Utah	120	3.3	2.6	144	4.0	3.2	4	0.11	0.09	268	7.4	5.9
Wasatch	6	2.2	3.0	16	5.8	8.0	1	0.36	0.50	23	8.3	11.5
Washington	36	3.2	2.8	57	5.0	4.5	1	0.09	0.08	94	8.3	7.4
Wayne	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0
Weber	79	5.1	3.7	87	5.6	4.1	0	0.00	0.00	166	10.8	7.8
Statewide	928	3.7	3.6	1,086	4.3	4.3	42	0.17	0.16	2,056	8.2	8.1

- Two different rates are given in the above table; one based on vehicle miles traveled in the county, and another based on the population of the county.
- Rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled:
 - Daggett (11.7), Duchesne (8.7) and Wasatch (5.8) had the highest rates of alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
 - Garfield (1.68), Millard (0.89) and Morgan (0.76) had the highest rates of fatal alcohol and other drugrelated crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
- Rate per 10,000 population:
 - Daggett (41.5), Emery (12.4) and Duchesne (11.8) had the highest rates of alcohol and other drugrelated injury crashes per 10,000 population.
 - Garfield (4.25), Millard (3.04) and Morgan (1.17) had the highest rates of fatal alcohol and other drugrelated crashes per 10,000 population.

Occupant Characteristics (Including Driver)

Injury Severity of Occupants Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2005)



- In the above graph, there were a total of 2,801 persons involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- Crash occupants involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes sustained a higher percentage of nonfatal injury (40.8%) compared to crash occupants involved in all motor vehicle crashes (20.2%).
- In addition, a higher percentage of crash occupants involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes died (1.6%) compared to crash occupants involved in all motor vehicle crashes (0.2%).

Occupant Placement of Persons Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2005)

Persons Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes											
	Non-Injure	d Persons	Injured	Persons	Person	s Killed	Total Persons				
Occupant Placement	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Driver	1,187	73.6%	838	73.3%	29	64.4%	2,054	73.3%			
Passenger	422	26.2%	285	24.9%	11	24.4%	718	25.6%			
Pedestrian	1	0.1%	12	1.0%	4	8.9%	17	0.6%			
Bicyclist	1	0.1%	6	0.5%	1	2.2%	8	0.3%			
Other	2	0.1%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	4	0.1%			
Total	1,613	100.0%	1,143	100.0%	45	100.0%	2,801	100.0%			

- The above table shows that drivers accounted for the majority of injured persons (73.3%), and persons killed (64.4%), in alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- Of the 29 drivers killed in alcohol and other drug-related crashes, 25 (86.2%) were impaired drivers, and 4 (13.8%) were victims of an impaired driver.
- Of the 4 pedestrians killed in alcohol and other drug-related crashes, 2 (50.0%) were impaired pedestrians, and 2 (50.0%) were victims of an impaired driver.
- The one bicyclist killed in an alcohol and other drug-related crash was a victim of an impaired driver.

Seatbelt Use of Persons Killed in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2005)

- In Utah, during 2005, there were 37 motor vehicle occupants (excluding motorcycle drivers, pedestrians, bicyclists) killed in alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- Of the 37 people killed in alcohol and other drug-related crashes, 24 (64.9%) were unbelted, and 13 (35.1%) were belted.

Driver Characteristics

Age and Gender of Impaired Drivers Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2005)

	Impaired Drivers (Alcohol and Other Drugs)															
	D	rivers In	volv	ed in	D	rivers In	volv	ed in	D	rivers In	volv	ed in	To	tal Drive	ers Inv	olved
	Alc	/Drug Pl	DO C	rashes	Alc/Drug Injury Crashes			Alc/Drug Fatal Crashes				in Alc/Drug Crashes				
		male		Male	Fe	male		Male	Female Male		Male	Female		Male		
	Dı	rivers	Dı	rivers	Dı	rivers	D	rivers	Drivers			rivers	Drivers		Dri	vers
Age	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<15	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
15-19	26	10.9%	68	10.0%	36	13.2%	99	12.3%	0	0.0%	2	6.3%	62	11.9%	169	11.1%
20-24	43	18.1%	187	27.6%	28	10.3%	201	24.9%	1	11.1%	2	6.3%	72	13.9%	390	25.7%
25-29	34	14.3%	110	16.2%	55	20.2%	139	17.2%	1	11.1%	4	12.5%	90	17.3%	253	16.7%
30-34	30	12.6%	88	13.0%	29	10.7%	94	11.6%	2	22.2%	7	21.9%	61	11.8%	189	12.5%
35-39	25	10.5%	58	8.6%	24	8.8%	80	9.9%	1	11.1%	2	6.3%	50	9.6%	140	9.2%
40-44	31	13.0%	50	7.4%	34	12.5%	58	7.2%	1	11.1%	6	18.8%	66	12.7%	114	7.5%
45-49	29	12.2%	42	6.2%	30	11.0%	59	7.3%	2	22.2%	3	9.4%	61	11.8%	104	6.9%
50-54	9	3.8%	28	4.1%	20	7.4%	33	4.1%	1	11.1%	2	6.3%	30	5.8%	63	4.2%
55-59	4	1.7%	17	2.5%	10	3.7%	16	2.0%	0	0.0%	2	6.3%	14	2.7%	35	2.3%
60-64	3	1.3%	11	1.6%	3	1.1%	12	1.5%	0	0.0%	2	6.3%	6	1.2%	25	1.6%
65-69	3	1.3%	5	0.7%	2	0.7%	6	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	1.0%	11	0.7%
70-74	1	0.4%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	2	0.1%
75-79	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	4	0.3%
80+	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%	12	1.8%	0	0.0%	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16	1.1%
Total	238	100.0%	678	100.0%	272	100.0%	808	100.0%	9	100.0%	32	100.0%	519	100.0%	1,518	100.0%

NOTE: There were alcohol and other drug-related crashes that involved two impaired drivers. Gender was missing for 13 of the impaired drivers. In the event that an impaired pedestrian or bicyclist was involved in a crash, but the motor vehicle driver was not impaired, the driver information was not included in the above table.

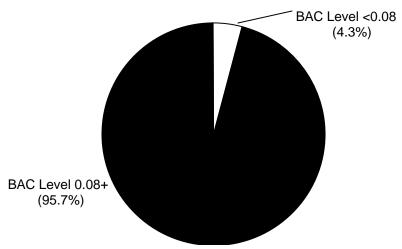
- Overall, male drivers were much more likely to be involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes. Male drivers represented 75% of the drivers involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- For male drivers, those aged 20 to 24 years had the highest percentage of total alcohol and other drug-related crashes (25.7%), as well as alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes (24.9%).
- Male drivers aged 30 to 34 years represented the highest percentage of male drivers involved in fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes (21.9%).
- For female drivers, those aged 25 to 29 years had the highest percentage of total alcohol and other drug-related crashes (17.3%), as well as alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes (20.2%).
- Female drivers aged 30 to 34 years, as well as those aged 40 to 44 years, represented the highest percentage of female drivers involved in fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes (22.2%).
- In addition, 311 of the impaired drivers (15.3%) were under the age of 21 years.

Previous DWI Convictions of Impaired Drivers Involved in Fatal Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2005)

 Of the 41 impaired drivers involved in fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes, 4 drivers had been previously convicted of driving while under the influence (9.8%).

Driver Characteristics

Blood Alcohol Concentration Levels of Impaired Drivers Involved in Fatal Alcohol-Related* Crashes (Utah 2005)



*Note: This graph does not include information for 18 drivers impaired by drugs other than alcohol.

- In the above graph, there were a total of 23 drivers involved in fatal alcohol-related* crashes.
- In 2005, 22 out of the 23 drivers involved in fatal alcohol-related crashes (95.7%) had blood alcohol concentration (BAC) levels at or above the legal limit of 0.08.
- The average BAC level of impaired drivers involved in fatal alcohol-related crashes was 0.20.

Alcohol and Other Drug Involvement in Different Types of Motor Vehicle Crashes (Utah 2005)



Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes

• Of the 20 pedestrians killed in 2005, 2 pedestrians (10.0%) were impaired by alcohol or other drugs, and 2 pedestrians (10.0%) were killed by an impaired driver.



Bicyclist-Motor Vehicle Crashes

Of the 3 bicyclists killed in 2005, none were impaired by alcohol or other drugs, and 1 bicyclist (33.3%) was killed by an impaired driver.



Motorcycle Crashes

 Of the 25 motorcycle drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2005, 2 were impaired by alcohol or other drugs (8.0%).

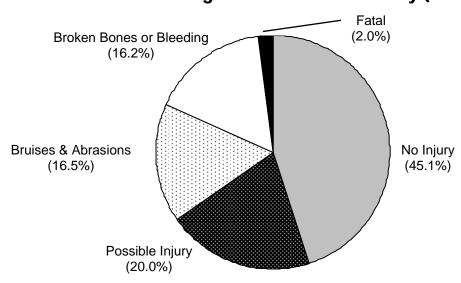


Teenage-Driver Crashes

Of the 45 teenage drivers (aged 15 to 19 years) involved in fatal crashes in 2005, 2 were impaired by alcohol or other drugs (4.4%).

Crash Characteristics

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crash Severity (Utah 2005)



- In the above table, there were a total of 2,056 alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- A higher percentage of alcohol and other drug-related crashes (52.7%) resulted in a non-fatal injury compared to all motor vehicle crashes that resulted in a non-fatal injury (35.6%).
- In addition, a higher percentage of alcohol and other drug-related crashes were fatal (2.0%) compared to all fatal motor vehicle crashes (0.4%).
- In fact, alcohol and other drug-related crashes were 6 times more likely to be fatal than other types of crashes.

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Month of Year (Utah 2005)

		Alco	hol and Oth	ner Drug-Rela	ted (Crashes			
		Property Damag	je Only (PDO)	Injury		Fatal		Total	
	Days in	Alc/Drug	Rate	Alc/Drug	Rate	Alc/Drug	Rate	All Alc/Drug	Rate
	Month	PDO Crashes	per	Injury Crashes	per	Fatal Crashes	per	Crashes	per
Month	#	#	Day	#	Day	#	Day	#	Day
January	31	96	3.1	77	2.5	1	0.03	174	5.6
February	28	64	2.3	70	2.5	2	0.07	136	4.9
March	31	71	2.3	96	3.1	4	0.13	171	5.5
April	30	71	2.4	103	3.4	5	0.17	179	6.0
May	31	82	2.6	109	3.5	2	0.06	193	6.2
June	30	71	2.4	84	2.8	2	0.07	157	5.2
July	31	60	1.9	105	3.4	6	0.19	171	5.5
August	31	59	1.9	108	3.5	10	0.32	177	5.7
September	30	78	2.6	80	2.7	2	0.07	160	5.3
October	31	103	3.3	93	3.0	6	0.19	202	6.5
November	30	83	2.8	77	2.6	2	0.07	162	5.4
December	31	90	2.9	84	2.7	0	0.00	174	5.6
Total	365	928	2.5	1,086	3.0	42	0.12	2,056	5.6

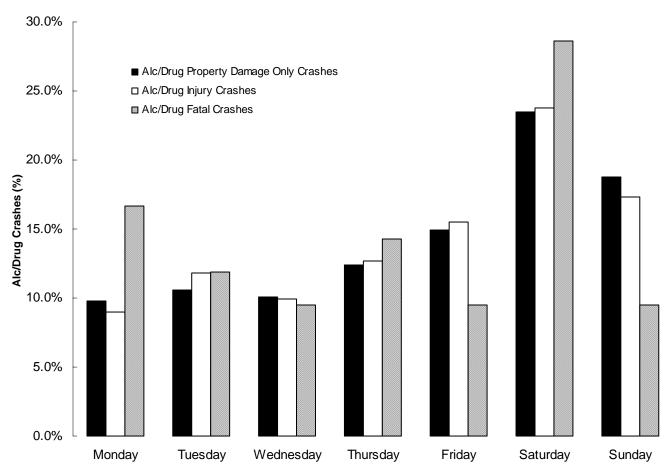
- The above table shows the number and rate per day of alcohol and other drug-related crashes for each month.
- Overall, the highest rate per day of alcohol and drug-related crashes was in October (6.5), while the lowest rate per day of alcohol and drug-related crashes was in February (4.9).
- The highest rate per day of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes occurred in August (0.32).

Crash Characteristics

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Day of Week (Utah 2005)

	Alcoho	ol and Other D	rug-R	elated (Crashe	S		
	Property Damag	ge Only Crashes	Injury	Crashes	Fatal (Crashes	Total Crashes	
Day of Week	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Monday	91	9.8%	98	9.0%	7	16.7%	196	9.5%
Tuesday	98	10.6%	128	11.8%	5	11.9%	231	11.2%
Wednesday	94	10.1%	107	9.9%	4	9.5%	205	10.0%
Thursday	115	12.4%	138	12.7%	6	14.3%	259	12.6%
Friday	138	14.9%	168	15.5%	4	9.5%	310	15.1%
Saturday	218	23.5%	259	23.8%	12	28.6%	489	23.8%
Sunday	174	18.8%	188	17.3%	4	9.5%	366	17.8%
Total	928	100.0%	1,086	100.0%	42	100.0%	2,056	100.0%

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Day of Week (Utah 2005)



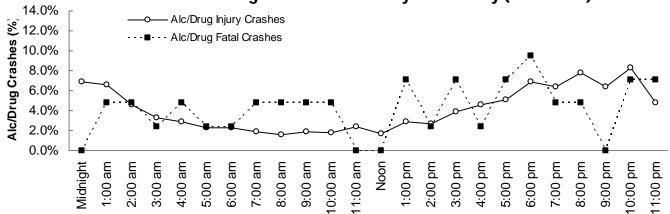
- The above table and graph show that the highest percentage of total alcohol and other drug-related crashes (23.8%), property damage only crashes (23.5%) and injury crashes (23.8%) occurred on Saturday.
- The highest percentage of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes also occurred on Saturday (28.6%).

Crash Characteristics

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Hour of Day (Utah 2005)

	Alco	hol and Other	Drug-	Related	l Crasi	nes		
	Property Damag	ge Only Crashes	Injury (Crashes	Fatal (Crashes	Total (Crashes
Hour	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Midnight	72	7.8%	75	6.9%	0	0.0%	147	7.1%
1:00 am	83	8.9%	72	6.6%	2	4.8%	157	7.6%
2:00 am	56	6.0%	50	4.6%	2	4.8%	108	5.3%
3:00 am	47	5.1%	36	3.3%	1	2.4%	84	4.1%
4:00 am	21	2.3%	31	2.9%	2	4.8%	54	2.6%
5:00 am	19	2.0%	25	2.3%	1	2.4%	45	2.2%
6:00 am	9	1.0%	25	2.3%	1	2.4%	35	1.7%
7:00 am	16	1.7%	21	1.9%	2	4.8%	39	1.9%
8:00 am	19	2.0%	17	1.6%	2	4.8%	38	1.8%
9:00 am	15	1.6%	21	1.9%	2	4.8%	38	1.8%
10:00 am	11	1.2%	20	1.8%	2	4.8%	33	1.6%
11:00 am	10	1.1%	26	2.4%	0	0.0%	36	1.8%
Noon	23	2.5%	18	1.7%	0	0.0%	41	2.0%
1:00 pm	18	1.9%	31	2.9%	3	7.1%	52	2.5%
2:00 pm	36	3.9%	29	2.7%	1	2.4%	66	3.2%
3:00 pm	38	4.1%	42	3.9%	3	7.1%	83	4.0%
4:00 pm	37	4.0%	50	4.6%	1	2.4%	88	4.3%
5:00 pm	49	5.3%	55	5.1%	3	7.1%	107	5.2%
6:00 pm	53	5.7%	75	6.9%	4	9.5%	132	6.4%
7:00 pm	53	5.7%	70	6.4%	2	4.8%	125	6.1%
8:00 pm	53	5.7%	85	7.8%	2	4.8%	140	6.8%
9:00 pm	68	7.3%	70	6.4%	0	0.0%	138	6.7%
10:00 pm	72	7.8%	90	8.3%	3	7.1%	165	8.0%
11:00 pm	50	5.4%	52	4.8%	3	7.1%	105	5.1%
Total	928	100.0%	1,086	100.0%	42	100.0%	2,056	100.0%

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Hour of Day (Utah 2005)



- The above table and graph show that alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes peaked in the evening and early morning hours (6:00 pm to 1:00 am).
- Fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes varied by hour, and peaked at 6:00 pm.